



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

Anlage 3 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

Schichtenverzeichnis Bohrung Rühme 71

Stand 21.09.2020

Hinweis:

Vorliegender Datenbericht zeigt alle entscheidungserheblichen Daten, die mit Stand 07.09.2020 gemäß den Regelungen und Verfahren nach dem Geologiedatengesetz veröffentlicht werden können. Siehe auch BGE 2020I Teil 3 von 4.

Entscheidungserhebliche Daten und Tatsachen für die geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien

Die Veröffentlichung von entscheidungserheblichen Tatsachen und Erwägungen, hier geologische Daten, erfolgt nach dem Gesetz zur staatlichen geologischen Landesaufnahme sowie zur Übermittlung, Sicherung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten und zur Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben (Geologiedatengesetz – GeolDG).

Das GeolDG löst das Lagerstättengesetz ab und nach § 1 GeolDG (GeolDG) regelt es die staatliche geologische Landesaufnahme, die Übermittlung, die dauerhafte Sicherung und die öffentliche Bereitstellung geologischer Daten sowie die Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben, um den nachhaltigen Umgang mit dem geologischen Untergrund gewährleisten und Geogefahren erkennen und bewerten zu können. Geologische Daten werden insbesondere auch für das Standortauswahlverfahren nach dem Standortauswahlgesetz (StandAG) benötigt.

Das GeolDG trat mit dem 30.06.2020 in Kraft, so dass seitens der BGE, den Landesministerien und Landesbehörden ab diesem Zeitpunkt mit den Verfahren nach dem GeolDG zur Kategorisierung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten begonnen werden konnte. Die erforderlichen Verfahren waren aufgrund ihres Umfangs nicht in dem bis zur Veröffentlichung bestehenden Zeitraum umzusetzen. Insofern werden nach dem 28.09.2020 weitere geologische Daten veröffentlicht werden. Die Veröffentlichung erfolgt mit Hilfe einer Revision des vorliegenden Datenberichtes. Dabei werden die bisher im vorliegenden Bericht weiß abgedeckten Bereiche nicht weiter abgedeckt, sondern die „darunter liegenden“ Daten sichtbar gemacht.

Mit diesen Anlagen sind der untersetzenden Unterlage (BGE 2020I) die entscheidungserheblichen Daten zu den Mindestanforderungen und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien angefügt. Die darin angegebenen Koordinaten beziehen sich dabei immer auf die den identifizierten Gebieten und Teilgebieten zugrundeliegenden Daten und beschreiben damit nicht zwingend das Teilgebiet selbst.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activities. The document also highlights the need for regular reconciliation to identify and correct any discrepancies between the recorded amounts and the actual bank statements or receipts.

Furthermore, it stresses the importance of using clear and concise language when recording transactions. This helps in avoiding any confusion or misinterpretation of the data. The document also provides guidelines on how to categorize transactions correctly, ensuring that they are recorded in the appropriate accounts. This is crucial for generating accurate financial statements and for analyzing the company's financial performance over time.

In addition, the document discusses the role of technology in modern accounting. It mentions the use of accounting software to streamline the recording process and to reduce the risk of human error. It also highlights the importance of data security and backup procedures to protect the financial records from loss or theft. The document concludes by emphasizing that maintaining accurate records is not just a legal requirement but also a key to the success of any business.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process. It explains how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to identify any discrepancies. This process is crucial for detecting errors and preventing fraud. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a reconciliation, including how to identify and investigate any differences. The final part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains that audits are necessary to ensure that the financial records are accurate and that the company is complying with all applicable laws and regulations. The document provides a checklist of items to be audited and a guide to the audit process. It also discusses the role of the auditor and the importance of maintaining a good working relationship with the audit firm.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are living in poverty has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion (World Bank 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase in poverty. One of the main reasons is the rapid population growth in the developing countries. The population of the world is expected to reach 8 billion by the year 2025 (United Nations 2000). This rapid population growth is putting a huge strain on the world's resources, particularly in the developing countries.

Another reason for the increase in poverty is the rapid technological change in the developed countries. The rapid technological change is creating a huge demand for skilled labour in the developed countries, which is leading to a large number of people being displaced from their jobs in the developing countries.

There are a number of other reasons for the increase in poverty, such as the rapid increase in the cost of living in the developing countries, the rapid increase in the cost of education, and the rapid increase in the cost of health care.

The rapid increase in the cost of living in the developing countries is due to a number of factors, including the rapid increase in the cost of food, the rapid increase in the cost of housing, and the rapid increase in the cost of transport.

The rapid increase in the cost of education in the developing countries is due to a number of factors, including the rapid increase in the cost of textbooks, the rapid increase in the cost of tuition, and the rapid increase in the cost of other educational expenses.

The rapid increase in the cost of health care in the developing countries is due to a number of factors, including the rapid increase in the cost of medicines, the rapid increase in the cost of hospital care, and the rapid increase in the cost of other health care services.

The rapid increase in the cost of health care in the developing countries is a major cause of poverty, as it is forcing many people to choose between paying for health care and paying for other basic needs, such as food and housing.

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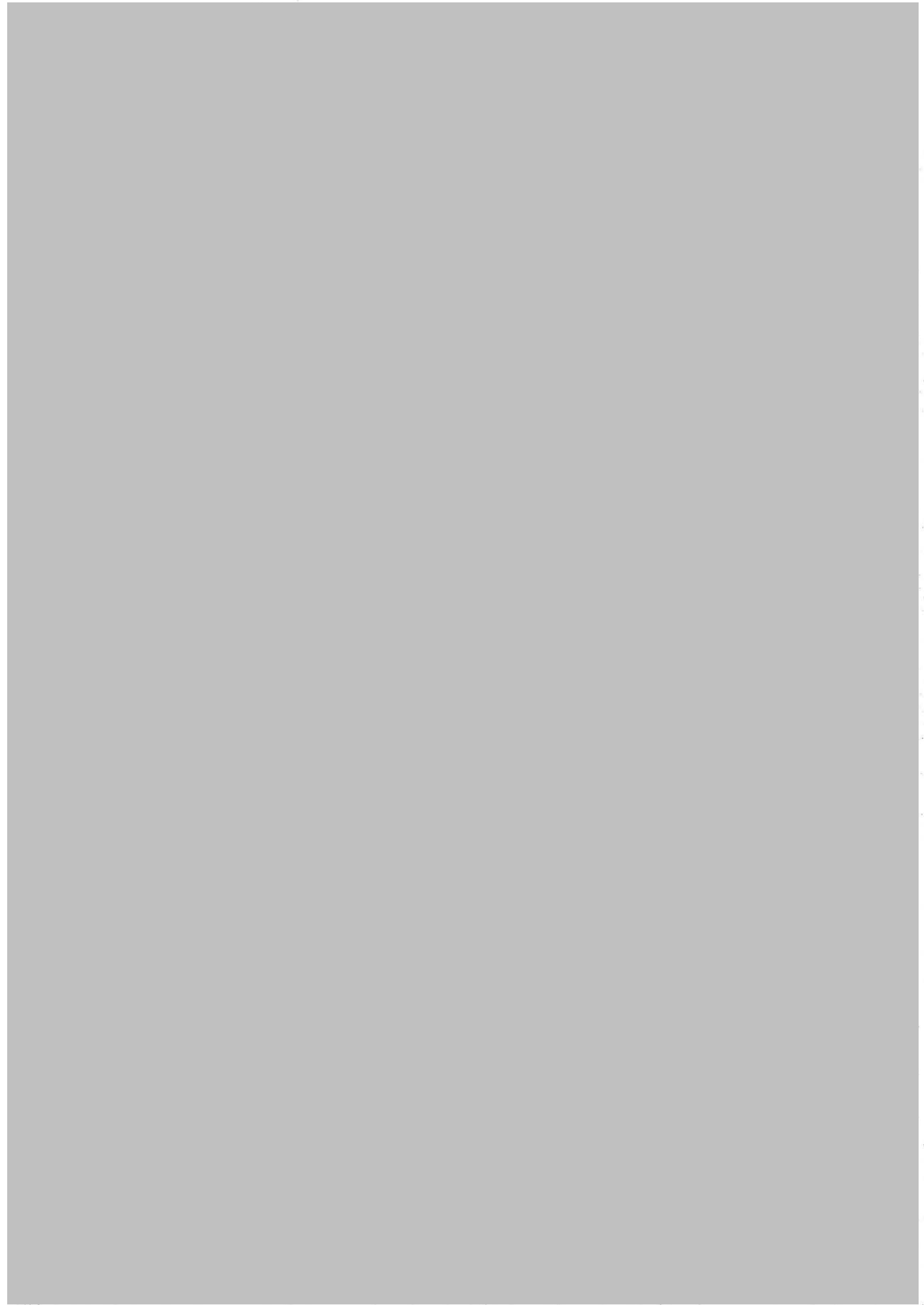
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations. The document further outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies and the role of the accounting department in providing timely reports to management.

In the second section, the focus is on budgeting and financial forecasting. It details how the budget is prepared and how it is used to monitor the company's financial performance against its goals. The document also discusses the various factors that can affect the budget and the strategies used to manage these risks.

The third section covers the internal control system, which is designed to prevent fraud and ensure the integrity of the financial statements. It describes the key components of the internal control system, such as segregation of duties, authorization, and independent verification. The document also provides examples of common internal control weaknesses and how they can be addressed.

Finally, the document discusses the role of the audit committee and the external auditors. It explains how the audit committee oversees the company's financial reporting process and how the external auditors provide an independent opinion on the financial statements. The document also provides information on the audit process and the types of audits that are performed.

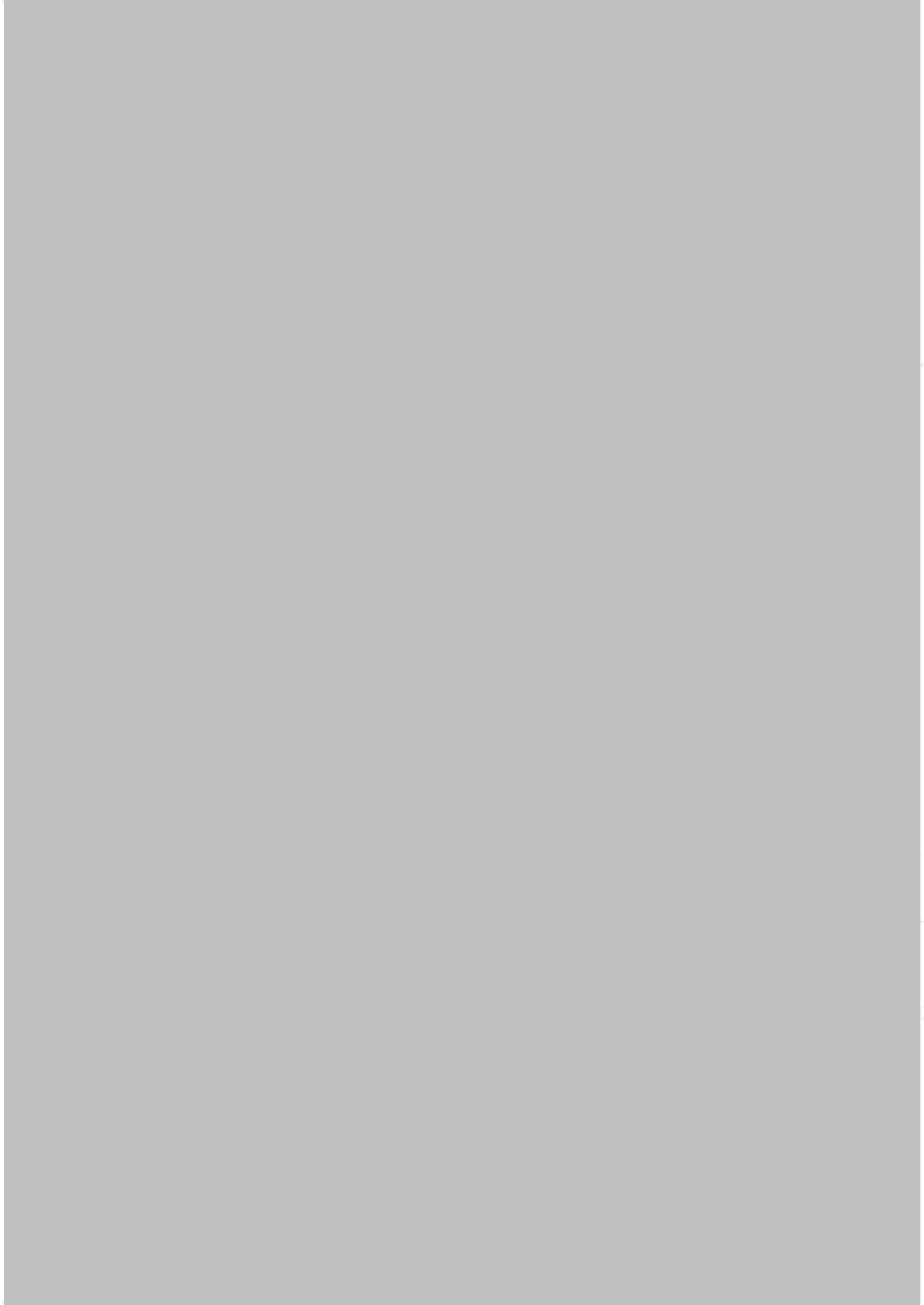


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every sale, purchase, and payment must be properly documented to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and bank statements in a secure and organized manner.

Next, the document outlines the process of reconciling the books. This involves comparing the company's internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. If there are differences, the company should investigate the cause, such as a missed payment or a recording error, and correct it promptly.

The document also covers the preparation of the financial statements. This includes the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. Each statement provides a different perspective on the company's financial health and performance. The balance sheet shows the company's assets, liabilities, and equity at a specific point in time. The income statement shows the company's revenues, expenses, and net income over a period. The cash flow statement shows the company's cash inflows and outflows over a period.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of reviewing the financial statements. The company should review the statements regularly to identify any trends or areas of concern. This can help the company make informed decisions about its operations and financial strategy.





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